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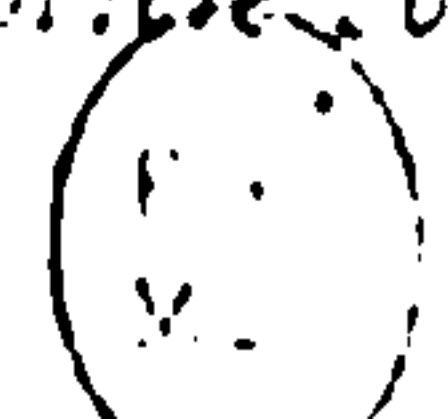
MARCHÉ

POUR
LE PIANO

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LE RETOUR DE LA FANFARE

MARCHE

POUR LE PIANO

PAUL COURTOIS

INTRODUCTION

PIANO.

The introduction consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure is marked *p* (piano) and the second measure is marked *f* (forte). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chords and rests.

MARCHE

The first part of the Marche section consists of two staves. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm in the bass and a more melodic line in the treble, often using chords and slurs.

The second part of the Marche section consists of two staves. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The rhythmic pattern continues, with the bass line providing a steady accompaniment for the treble line.

The third part of the Marche section consists of two staves. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music becomes more complex with the introduction of chords and slurs, maintaining the characteristic eighth-note accompaniment.

The fourth part of the Marche section consists of two staves. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The music concludes with a series of chords and slurs, maintaining the rhythmic consistency of the previous sections.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *v* (accents) and features slurs and articulation marks.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a dynamic marking of *mf* and various slurs and articulation marks.

Fourth system of musical notation, including dynamic markings of *ff* and *p*, and a section with a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation.

TRIO

Fifth system of musical notation, marking the beginning of the Trio section. It includes the dynamic marking *ff cantabile.* and other dynamics like *p* and *ff*.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the Trio section with various slurs and articulation marks.

4 *ben marcato*

fff

fff

Cantabile
ff

p
ff
f

p

mf

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations like accents and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of chords and eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *fff* and *mf*.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of chords and eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *mf*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of chords and eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *mf*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of chords and eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *mf*.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of chords and eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *ff*, *p*, and *f*. The instruction *presser jusqu'à la fin* is written above the system.